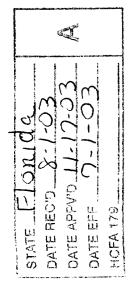
semester, inflated forward with 1.4 (inflation multiplier) times the rate of increase in the Florida Nursing Home Cost Inflation Index through a calculation similar to that given in Step B.16. No reimbursement ceiling can increase in excess of a 15 percent annual rate. For the January 1, 2002 rate semester, there shall not be a target applied to the direct and indirect care subcomponents of the patient care per diem. For rate semesters subsequent to January 1, 2002, the indirect patient care subcomponent shall be limited to the target reimbursement described above, whereas the direct patient care subcomponent shall not be limited to the target reimbursement.

For the January 1, 2000 rate semester only, the 1.4 patient care component inflation multiplier shall be adjusted upward for each class ceiling until this adjustment in conjunction with the adjustment in B.16. results in an estimated additional reimbursement in the patient care component per B.18. The adjustment in the inflation multiplier shall not result in a patient care class ceiling that exceeds the class ceilings determined in Step B.15 or be less than the class ceiling calculated using an inflation multiplier of 1.4 For the July 1, 2002 rate semester only, the operating component inflation multiplier in the above equation shall be adjusted upward for each provider until this adjustment in conjunction with the adjustment in B.16.results in an estimated additional reimbursement for the operating component per B.

18. This adjustment in the inflation multiplier shall not result in an operating class ceiling that exceeds the operating class ceiling determined in step B.15 or be less than the class ceiling calculated using an inflation multiplier of 1.4. Effective July 1, 2003, the inflation multiplier will be

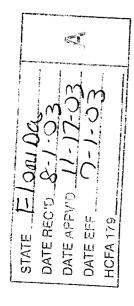


c.

adjusted downward for each provider until the additional reimbursement in the operating component per V.B.18 is eliminated.

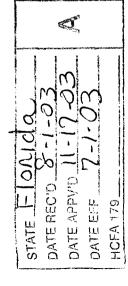
- 18. The adjustments made to the patient care inflation multiplier in Sections I. B.1, V.B.16 and B.17. of this plan shall be made only when the January 1, 2000 rates are initially established and shall not be subject to subsequent revision. These adjustments shall result in an estimated additional reimbursement in the patient care component of \$9,051,822 for the January 1, 2000 rate semester.

 The adjustments made to the operating inflation multiplier in Sections I. B.1, V.B.16 and B.17. of this plan shall be made only when the July 1, 2002 and July 1, 2003 rates are initially established and shall not be subject to subsequent revision. The adjustments shall result in an estimated additional reimbursement in the operating component of \$26,925,842 for the July 1, 2002 rate semester. Effective July 1, 2003, \$26,925,842, in the aggregate, shall be eliminated from the operating component.
- 19. Establish the reimbursement ceilings for the operating and patient care cost per diems for the Size 1-100 bed "Central Florida Counties" and Size 101-500 beds "Central Florida Counties" classes as the arithmetic average of the reimbursement ceilings determined in Section V.B.17.
- 20. Compute the total cost-related per diem for a facility as the sum of:
 - a. The lower of the property cost per diem obtained in Step B.7. or the applicable statewide property cost per diem ceiling calculated in B.8., for facilities not reimbursed under FRVS. For those reimbursed under FRVS, substitute the FRVS rate calculated per Section E. below, which shall be the sum of the property tax (which excludes sales tax on lease payments) and insurance per diems plus the per diem calculated based



- on the indexed 80 percent asset value plus the ROE or use allowance per diem calculated on the indexed 20 percent asset value.
- b. Return on equity per diem obtained in Step B.7.
- c. Incentives for both the operating and patient care costs per diems obtained in Steps C. or D. below.
- d. The lower of the operating cost per diem obtained in Step B.7, the operating target per diem obtained in Step B.16., or the applicable ceiling obtained in Step B.17.
- e. The lower of the patient care cost per diem obtained in Step B.7, the patient care target per diem obtained in Step B.16., or the applicable ceiling obtained in Step B.17.
- f. The lower of the indirect patient care cost per diem obtained in Step B.7, the indirect patient care target per diem obtained in Step B.16, or the applicable ceiling obtained in Step B.17.
- g. The Medicaid Adjustment Rate (MAR) add-on as described in F below, the Case-mix Adjustment add-on as described in G below, and the Direct Care Staffing Adjustment add-on as described in H below. For the January 1, 2002 rate semester and subsequent rate semesters, the case-mix adjustment add-on and the Direct Care Staffing Adjustment (DCSA) add-on are eliminated.
- 21. Establish the prospective per diem for a facility as the result of Step B.20.
- C. Quality of care and cost containment incentives for rate periods duringApril 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985.
 - To encourage high-quality care while containing costs, this plan provides the following:

- a) Providers who receive a "conditional" licensure rating shall receive no incentive for the duration of time that the conditional licensure rating is applicable.
- b) Providers that receive a "standard" licensure rating may be eligible for an incentive. For any period during which a provider has an operating cost per diem from Step B.7. below the class ceiling, an incentive of 33.33 percent of the difference between the class ceiling and the operating cost per diem from Step B.7 shall be used in computing the provider's prospective per diem rate in Step B.20.c. This incentive shall not be greater than 20 percent of the class ceiling amount.
- 2. Providers with a "superior" licensure rating may be eligible for an incentive, in either the operating cost or patient care cost area or both, for the period of time during which they have a superior licensure rating. The incentives shall be determined as follows:
 - a) If the operating cost per diem from Step B.6 is below the class ceiling, an incentive of 66.67 percent of the difference between the class ceiling and the operating cost per diem from Step B.6 shall be used in computing the provider's reimbursement rate in Step B.20c. This incentive shall not be greater than 20 percent of the class ceiling.
 - b) If the patient care cost per diem from Step B.6 is below the class ceiling, an incentive of 10 percent of the difference between the class ceiling and the patient care cost per diem from Step B.6 shall be used in computing the provider's reimbursement rate in Step B. 20c. This incentive shall not be greater than 5 percent of the class ceiling.



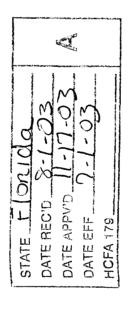
- Quality of care and cost containment incentives for rate periods beginning on or after
 July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1996.
 - 1. To encourage high-quality care while containing costs, this plan provides for the following incentive payments. Incentives shall be paid for the current rate semester period based on a weighted average of the incentive amounts calculated using the licensure ratings that were in effect in the rate semester period 1 year prior. For operating costs, the operating cost per diem shall be less than the class ceiling and licensure ratings other than conditional shall have been received. For patient care costs, the patient care cost per diem shall be less than the class ceiling and a superior licensure rating must have been received.
 - 2. The calculation of the per diem incentive amounts are as follows:
 - (a) Determine the number of days during the 6-month period 1 year prior to the rate semester for which the facility held each of the three possible licensure ratings: superior, standard, and conditional.

Example:

For the rate semester January 1, 1986 through June 30, 1986, the 6-month period 1 year prior is January 1, 1985 to June 30, 1985. During that prior period, the provider's licensure ratings were:

| RATING | <u>PERIOD</u> | DAYS |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|
| Superior | 1/1/85 - 1/31/85 | 31 |
| Conditional | 2/1/85 - 3/31/85 | 59 |
| Standard | 4/1/85 - 6/30/85 | <u>91</u> |
| | | 181 |

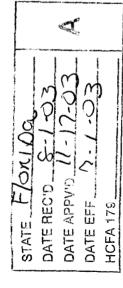
(b) For the rate periods beginning on or after January 1, 1988, if the lower of the operating cost per diem from Step B.6 and the operating target per diem from Step B.16. is less than the class ceiling, calculate the positive



difference. If the lower of the two per diems is greater than the ceiling, then skip c. through e. below.

- (c) Multiply the difference in (b) above by the product of .6667 times the proportion of days in the period 1 year prior that a superior licensure rating was held. Using the example in (a) above, this product would be: (.6667) x (31/181). For rate periods beginning July 1, 1995, multiply the difference in (b) above by the product of .64 times the proportion of days in the period 1 year prior that a superior licensure rating was held.

 Using the example in (a) above, this product would be: (.64) x (31/181).
- (d) Multiply the difference in (b) above by the product of 1/3 times the proportion of days in the period 1 year prior that a standard licensure rating was held. Example: (.3333) x (91/181). For rate periods beginning July 1, 1995, multiply the difference in (b) above by the product of .32 times the proportion of days in the period 1 year prior that a standard licensure rating was held. Example: (.32) x (91/181).
- (e) Establish the weighted operating cost incentive per diem as the lesser of: the sum of the results of (c) and (d) above; or 20 percent of the class operating cost ceiling for rate periods prior to January 1, 1988, or 15 percent of the class operating reimbursement ceiling for rate periods beginning on or after January 1, 1988, or 10 percent of the class operating reimbursement ceiling for rate periods beginning on or after July 1, 1995.
- (f) For rate periods prior to January 1, 1988, if the patient care cost per diem from Step B.6 is less than the class ceiling, calculate the positive



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- difference. If the patient care cost per diem is greater than the class ceiling, skip (g) and (h) below.
- (g) Multiply the difference in (f) above by the product of (.1) times the proportion of days in the period one year prior that a superior licensure rating was held. Example: (.1) x (31/181).
- (h) Establish the weighted patient care cost incentive as the lesser of: the result of (g) above; or 5 percent of the class patient care cost ceiling.
- (i) Establish the total incentive payment as the sum of (e) and (h), if applicable.
- (j) An example of the complete calculation is shown here, based upon the following information:
 - (1) Current rate semester period: January 1, 1986 to June 30, 1986;

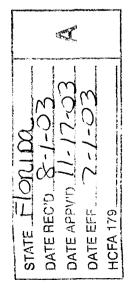
Rate semester period 1 year prior:

January 1, 1985 to June 30, 1985;

(2) Licensure ratings in effect during January 1, 1985 to June 30, 1985:

| RATING | <u>PERIOD</u> | DAYS |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|
| Superior | 1/1/85 - 1/31/85 | 31 |
| Conditional | 2/1/85 - 3/31/85 | 59 |
| Standard | 4/1/85 - 6/30/85 | <u>91</u> |
| | | 181 |

(3) The operating cost per diem is \$3.00 below the class ceiling.



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(4) The patient care cost per diem is \$10.00 below the class ceiling.

The incentive for the current rate semester period, January 1, 1986 - June 30, 1986 is:

| RATING: | OPERATING | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Superior | \$3.00 x .6667 x 31/181= | \$0.3426 |
| Conditional | N/A x x 59/181 = | N/A |
| Standard | \$3.00 x .3333 x 91/181=` | .5027 |
| Total Operating Incentive | | \$0.8453 |
| RATING: | PATIENT CARE | |
| Superior | \$10.00 x .1 x 31/181= | \$0.1713 |
| Conditional | N/A x 59/181= | N/A |
| Standard | $N/A \times 91/181 =$ | N/A |
| Total Patient Care Incentive | | \$0.1713 |
| Total Incentive | | \$1.0166 |

This total incentive of \$1.0166 is added in the rate calculation in V.B.20.c.

- (k) For rate periods beginning on or after January 1, 1988, calculate each facility's reimbursement rate for patient care costs as described in V.B. 20.e. Multiply this per diem by .03 times the proportion of days in the rate period one year prior that a superior licensure rating was held.

 Example: (.03) X 31/181). The result of this calculation will represent the quality of care incentive to which the provider is entitled.

 This incentive is to be included in the provider's total reimbursement rate in place of the incentive determined in V.D.2.(h).
- (l) For rate periods beginning on and after July 1, 1993, incentive payments shall be prorated based upon a facility's Medicaid utilization percentage, except as



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modified in (m) below. Facilities with 90% or greater Medicaid utilization shall receive 100% of their incentives. Facilities with 20% or less Medicaid utilization shall receive no incentives. Facilities between 20% and 90% Medicaid utilization shall have their incentives prorated by multiplying their incentives by the percentage calculated in the following formula:

[Medicaid Utilization % - 20%]

100 X 70%

(m) For rate periods beginning July 1, 1995, facilities with 65% or less

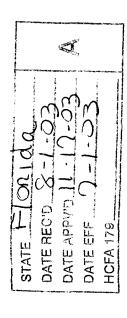
Medicaid utilization shall receive no operating incentives.

Facilities between 65% and 90% Medicaid utilization shall have their operating incentives prorated by multiplying their operating incentives by the percentage calculated in the following formula:

[Medicaid Utilization % - 65%]

100 X 25%

- E. 1. FRVS for existing facilities at October 1, 1985.
 - Each existing facility, at October 1, 1985, shall have an FRVS rate
 established for capitalized tangible assets based upon the assets'
 acquisition costs at the last dates of acquisition prior to July 18, 1984.
 Facilities purchased after July 18, 1984 and not enrolled in the Medicaid
 program prior to the purchase or facilities constructed after July 18,
 1984 and enrolled in the program shall have an FRVS rate established on
 the basis of the last acquisition costs prior to enrolling in the Medicaid



program. The acquisition costs shall be determined from the most current depreciation schedule which shall be submitted by each provider. These acquisition costs, including the cost of capital improvements and additions subsequent to acquisition, shall be indexed forward to October 1, 1985 by a portion of the rate of increase in the Florida Construction Cost Inflation (FCCI) Index based on the Dodge Construction Index. The change in the FCCI Index from September, 1984 to March, 1985 shall be used to project the FCCI Index for October 1, 1985, with no subsequent retroactive adjustment. The costs of land, buildings, equipment, and other capital items allowable for Medicaid reimbursement per CMS-PUB.15-1 (1993) such as construction loan interest expense capitalized, financing points paid, attorneys fees, and other amortized "soft" costs associated with financing or acquisition shall be included in determining allowable acquisition costs subject to indexing. Property taxes (which excludes sales tax on lease payments) and property insurance expenses shall not be included in the calculation of the FRVS rate, but shall be reimbursed prospectively, based on actual costs incurred and included in the total property rate. For FRVS rates calculated after October 1, 1985 but prior to July 1, 1991, the 6-month change in the FCCI Index based on the Dodge Construction Index shall be determined for adjusting FRVS rates. For rates effective on or after July 1, 1991, the FCCI Index based on the DRI/McGraw - Hill Health Care Costs, Consumer Price Index All Urban All Items South Region shall be used.

STATE FORUMG

DATE REC'D 8-1-03

DATE APPYD 11-17-33

DATE EFF 7-1-03

HCFA 178